

invention provides isolated native sequence PRO733 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 through 229 of Figure 181 (SEQ ID NO:447). An additional embodiment of the present invention is directed to an isolated extracellular domain of a PRO733 polypeptide. Optionally, the PRO733 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on April 7, 1998 as DNA52196-1348.

71. **PRO162**

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having sequence identity with pancreatic-associated protein, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO162".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO162 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO162 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 through 175 of Figure 183 (SEQ ID NO:452), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on May 6, 1998 with the ATCC as DNA56965-1356 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO162.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO162 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO162 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 through 175 of Figure 183 (SEQ ID NO:452). Optionally, the PRO162 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on May 6, 1998 with the ATCC as DNA56965-1356.

72. **PRO788**

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having sequence identity with anti-neoplastic urinary protein, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO788".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO788 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO788 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 through 125 of Figure 185 (SEQ ID NO:454), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on May 6, 1998 with the ATCC as DNA56405-1357 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO788.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO788 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO788 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 through 125 of Figure 185 (SEQ ID NO:454). An additional embodiment of the present invention is directed to an isolated extracellular domain of a PRO788 polypeptide. Optionally, the PRO788 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on May 6, 1998 with the ATCC as DNA56405-1357.

73. **PRO1008**

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having sequence identity with diakkopf-1 (dkk-1), wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO1008".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO1008 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO1008 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 through 266 of Figure 187 (SEQ ID NO:456), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on May 20, 1998 with the ATCC as DNA57530-1375 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO1008.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO1008 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO1008 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 through 266 of Figure 187 (SEQ ID NO:456). Optionally, the PRO1008 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on May 20, 1998 with the ATCC as DNA57530-1375.

In another embodiment, the invention provides an expressed sequence tag (EST) designated herein as DNA16508 comprising the nucleotide sequence of Figure 188 (SEQ ID NO:457).

74. **PRO1012**

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having sequence identity with disulfide isomerase and phospholipase C, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO1012".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO1012 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO1012 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 through 747 of Figure 190 (SEQ ID NO:459), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on May 14, 1998 with the ATCC as DNA56439-1376, which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO1012.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO1012 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO1012 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 through 747 of Figure 190 (SEQ ID NO:459). Optionally, the PRO1012 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on May 14, 1998 with the ATCC as DNA56439-1376.

75. **PRO1014**

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having sequence identity with reductase, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO1014".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding

a PRO1014 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO1014 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 through 300 of Figure 192 (SEQ ID NO:464), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on May 20, 1998 as DNA56409-1377 with the ATCC which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO1014.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO1014 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO1014 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 through 300 of Figure 192 (SEQ ID NO:464). Optionally, the PRO1014 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on May 20, 1998 as DNA56409-1377 with the ATCC.

76. PRO1017

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having sequence identity with HNK-1 sulfotransferase, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO1017".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO1017 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO1017 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 through 414 of Figure 194 (SEQ ID NO:466), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on May 20, 1998 with the ATCC as DNA56112-1379 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO1017.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO1017 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO1017 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 through 414 of Figure 194 (SEQ ID NO:466). Optionally, the PRO1017 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on May 20, 1998 with the ATCC as DNA56112-1379.

77. PRO474

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having sequence identity with dehydrogenase, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO474".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO474 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO474 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 through 270 of Figure 196 (SEQ ID NO:468), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on May 14, 1998 with the ATCC as DNA56045-1380 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO474.